

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1882.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 14.

WILMINGTON POST

Published at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

SOURCE TO POSTMASTER.
Many Postmasters in this State are in the habit of holding the WILMINGTON POST, and when subscribers call for their papers they tell them that it has not come. We now give them notice that in future we shall prosecute every Postmaster who refuses to deliver this paper, promptly, to the persons to whom it is addressed.

COLORADO STATE CONVENTION.

The state convention of colored people of N. C. has been held, and from the best information we can get it was a great success. The whole of the state was represented—the very best and the ablest colored men in the state were present and took part. Mr. John C. Dancy, a young colored man of high character and great ability, presided, with Mr. A. S. Richardson, one of the very best writers among the colored citizens of our state, as secretary, and Mr. John H. White, of this city, whose ability none dispute, as assistant secretary.

The delegates with whom we talked over their return from the convention, speak with great enthusiasm of the proceedings, and from what we can learn the convention was all that the friends of the movement could have desired. While at times a little boisterous, yet upon the whole it was harmonious, and we have great confidence in the benefits that will be derived from the convention. We will have more to say about the matter when we get the full official proceedings.

We have heard many compliments paid Col. George L. Mabson and Hon. George W. Price, Jr., for their able speeches made in the convention and Messrs. Jos. E. Sampson and Justice Green, for their skill and ability in leading after the interest of their constituents. The leader of the young colored bloods of the state, John E. Taylor, was always in the hottest of the fight, butting for the rights of his friends.

Messrs. James H. Chubb and Co. are preparing to start large and extensive saw mills in Columbus county, on the line of the W. C. & A. Railroad. We congratulate our Columbus friends on their good fortune. The Chubb brothers are among our most enterprising business men, and they are a credit to any place. Notwithstanding their great wealth they work as hard today as any business men in this state. The sweet music of their saws, the sound of the ax and the whistle of their engines will wake the sleepy-looking old Columbus up very soon. With such men as the Chubb brothers, the shorts and the Springers, live, progressive and intelligent men, there is no reason why Columbus should not be as prosperous as any in the state.

Pender county was ably represented in the state colored convention at Goldsboro last week, by Hon. Alfred Lloyd and Messrs. William McIntire and George W. Carr. Pender may be proud of her delegates.

Colonel Geo. L. Mabson, and all the other delegates at the Goldsboro convention, say that it was as harmonious as any state convention ever held in N. C., and they look upon it as a grand success.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 30th, 1882.
The state convention of colored citizens called to meet at Goldsboro, N. C., on the 28th inst., convened at 12 m. in the Town Hall.

After the reading of the call, read convention by Hon. Geo. W. Price, Jr., of New Hanover.

Hon. Geo. T. Wasson, of Wayne, called the convention to order, and then John C. Dancy, of Edgecombe, was placed in nomination for temporary chairman by Hon. Geo. W. Price, Jr., of New Hanover, and was unanimously elected.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. W. J. Moore, of Wilcox.

Mr. Dancy, on taking the chair, delivered one of his finest addresses, the best that we have ever heard from him. On motion of Hon. Geo. W. Price, Jr., Prof. A. S. Richardson, of the Star of Zion, and John H. White, of Wilmington, and Prof. N. W. Harlee, of Richmond, and all of the colored citizens present, be temporary secretaries.

The convention was put in working order and Rev. B. W. Morris was called for and came forward and addressed the convention, after which a committee, one from each Congressional district, was appointed the committee on Resolutions.

During the absence of the committee the convention was addressed by Messrs. Jas. H. Harris, of Wake, and John Geo. W. Price, Jr., of New Han-

over. The latter spoke at considerable length of the valuable services rendered the colored people by the Hon. W. P. Canaday, and closed his remarks with the immortal Lincoln, Sumner and Wilson, and closed at the announcement that the committee was ready to report. The committee reported 53 counties with full delegations.

The delegates were then called by counties and took their seats.

A motion was then made to organize permanent and temporary officers were made the permanent officers of the convention.

A committee of eleven to whom should be referred all resolutions and papers relating to the rights of the colored people were appointed.

The convention then adjourned to meet at the court-house at 7 o'clock p. m., the Town Hall being engaged to a minstrel troupe for the night.

At the appointed hour Hon. J. C. Dancy called the convention to order and stated that the convention was now ready for business, and presented to the secretary a number of telegrams from all parts of the state and from Washington, D. C., congratulatory to the convention.

To the President and members of the colored men to assemble at Goldsboro on the 29th inst.

EDMONT, March 29, 1882.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

I exceedingly regret my inability to be present with you. I consider this one of the most important meetings ever called by us. The grievances which the convention is called to protect is a most reasonable one. There can be no good cause shown why colored men should be excluded from the jury box. They are as honest and fair-minded as any other class of citizens—I except none. They are quite as little likely to be swayed by passion or prejudice as any, and on an average have as keen penetration as any. This exclusion is unlawful, and nothing but gross injustice and high-handed wickedness can prevent their exercising the right to the jury box.

It is an old maxim that every man has the right to be tried by a jury of his peers. If colored men enjoy the same rights as white men, then the white man is his peer and competent to sit in judgment upon his life, liberty, property or character. But if colored men do not enjoy the same rights, as white men, then the white man is not his peer, and if none but white men are jurors, the colored man cannot be lawfully tried at all, and no just Judge could proceed with the trial of one, should he challenge the array.

I repeat my regret that a previous and most important engagement with the House of Bishops, prevents my being with you. I trust that wisdom may guide your deliberations, and that harmony may prevail in your council.

Yours for the advancement of all our race interests.

J. W. HOOD.

Resolutions then came in from all quarters of the state by the delegates and were read and referred to the proper committee, of which the two following, by John H. White, of New Hanover and Geo. H. White, of Craven, are a part:

WHEREAS, The Hon. W. P. Canaday has been, and is now, a bold advocate and defender of the rights of the colored people of the state of North Carolina and the United States; and **WHEREAS**, The said W. P. Canaday has resigned his official position that he may the better defend and protect those rights so dear to us as a race; therefore be it

Resolved, That we the colored citizens of North Carolina, in convention assembled, do truly appreciate the independent position he has taken and holds in defense of our every rights as American citizens and that we hold his position up to other white Republicans in the state as a true example for them to follow.

Resolved, That we the colored people of North Carolina in convention assembled, approve and endorse the course of Senator Logan, of Illinois, in presenting the bill asking that \$75,000 be appropriated for educational purposes.

Hon. Jas. H. Harris offered the following resolution, after being thoroughly discussed was unanimously adopted: **Resolved**, That while we do not favor the abandonment of any of the principles of the Republican party, and while we endorse the administration, we hail with pleasure the unmistakable evidence of a liberal movement in North Carolina, and we will support such liberal men who have heretofore voted with the Democratic party, and who are willing to bury the dead past, in an earnest effort to build up our state and guarantee to all equal rights and privileges.

After all papers were in and referred the following gentlemen addressed the convention. Hon. R. R. Dudley, Geo. L. Mabson, Geo. W. Price, Jr., George H. White, John H. White, Jos. E. Sampson, Prof. N. W. Harlee, A. S. Richardson, Geo. A. Mabson, Geo. T. Wasson, John S. Leary, John E. Taylor, C. H. Moore, Major Dancy, J. T. Reynolds, J. H. Williamson, Alfred Lloyd, and others.

The convention then adjourned to meet Thursday, March 30th, at 10 o'clock, in Town Hall.

The convention again assembled at the above hour, J. C. Dancy in the chair, the committee to whom were all resolutions &c., reported.

An address and various resolutions of which your correspondent has not been able as yet to obtain copies, but will be forwarded to you, as the convention voted that all the minutes of the proceedings be turned over to Messrs. Smith & Mabson to be printed in pamphlet form.

There being some resolutions presented to the convention by Mr. C. H. Moore disapproving the course of Mr. Geo. B. Everett, of the 5th revenue district. The convention agreed to hear both sides. The matter was then settled by the convention indefinitely postponing it.

Mr. Moore made an able speech, after which Mr. Everett came forward and satisfactorily explained his action.

This about wound up the proceedings and the convention adjourned sine die, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Jos. D. Sampson, and adopted by the convention.

WHEREAS, We the colored people of the state of North Carolina in convention assembled, being invariably denied in many counties the right to serve as jurors, while protesting against the denial of a right which we consider as dearer than that of holding office, and which we hold is contrary to the eternal principles of the Magna Charta, the foundation of English liberty; contrary to the principles of the Declaration of Independence; contrary to the fundamental principles of justice and all free institutions, we honor those who have so nobly fought in our behalf; and whereas, ex-Judge Wm. A. Moore while exercising his judicial circuit, did order the sheriffs to summon negro jurors, wherever he found them excluded on account of color, therefore, be it **Resolved**, That this convention in behalf of the colored people of the state, express their deep sense of gratitude to ex-Judge Moore for the firm position he took in the vindication of our rights.

CITY ITEMS.

The Post will not be sent to subscribers who do not pay their subscriptions.

Maj. C. M. Stedman has gone to New York on railroad business.

R. M. Wescott, Esq., and Mr. Jos. Spells of Smithville, were in the city last week.

Mr. S. A. Blount, of the old county of Carteret, was in the city on Friday last.

Mr. E. B. Sanders, of Onslow, has been in the city the past week, stopping with his brother-in-law, Judge Russell.

Ex Mayor Solomon H. Fishbait returned with his family from a northern visit for pleasure on Thursday night last, looking well and hearty.

Rev. Alfred Moore Mr. Thomas Broadfoot and Mr. Geo. O. Schurlock of Cumberland, were in our city on Friday last, on their way home from the Goldsboro convention.

Mr. L. D. Cherry, Civil Engineer of Pender county, expects to open an office in this city. Mr. C. was some years ago County Surveyor of New Hanover, before that portion called Pender was cut off.

Senator V. V. Richardson, of Columbus county, was in the city on Tuesday last. Van is a jolly good fellow, he is one of those Democrats who all Republicans respect. While he is a Democrat yet he is an honest man, and he believes dishonesty at the ballot box is as bad as dishonesty in private business transactions. We can all honor such men as Senator Richardson.

During the year ending 30th June, 1881, there was collected at this port 74,754.35, which was the largest amount ever collected here during any one year. But this year is going to be considerably better, it will probably run up to \$110,000. The collections to this time amounts to \$81,595.31 with three more months to hear from. We give below the collections for each month:

July, 1881.	\$11,564.36
August "	1,316.39
Sept. "	15,689.69
Oct. "	3,223.96
Nov. "	33,611.53
Dec. "	2,526.81
Jan. 1882.	3,007.62
Feb. "	6,852.02
March "	10,863.02
Aggregate	\$81,595.31

A colored youth named W. T. Martin was before the Mayor on Thursday, charged with acting disorderly on the streets. Judgment was suspended.

On and after yesterday the breakfast bell will be rung at 7 o'clock and the latest bell at 8 o'clock.

There were heavy rains in Onslow and Pender counties during the past week.

The attention of our readers is called to the change of schedule of the W. & W. and W. C. & A. Railroads.

Mr. George Aldridge, who had his leg broken a week or two ago, and has been an inmate of the city hospital, is said to be improving.

Captain E. J. Peenpacker qualified and assumed the office of Collector at this Port on yesterday, and appointed Mr. R. C. Myers his Special Deputy. This action on the part of the Collector will be very satisfactory to our business men.

The schr. Cherubim, Capt. Nelson, put in below in the early part of the week with sails badly damaged by the storm. She was loaded with corn, consigned to Messrs. R. M. Butler & Son, and was from Seppernong, Tyrrell county, N. C.

Hon. George Z. French is meeting with great success in the sale of his time for agricultural purposes. All who need time should write him for information, at Rocky Point, N. C., and we guarantee prompt and reliable answers.

Mr. Latimer has purchased the property corner of Third and Orange streets, from Mr. Samuel Cannon, and the adjoining property from Mr. N. Jacob. Mr. L. expects to erect a handsome residence on the property very soon, so we learn.

Dave Mallett, colored, and Charles Merchant and E. E. Brown, white men, were before the Mayor Friday morning, all charged with drunkenness, and all were discharged, their incarceration through the night being deemed a sufficient punishment.

The happiest man in this city is Col. F. W. Foster. He shows his teeth some distance, in fact he is all smiles. The smartest, most polite and best boy in the city, he says, arrived at his house on Thursday last; what is better still, the mother and the little man are both doing well. We join the Colonel's many friends in tendering congratulations. May he continue to prosper in that regard as well as in all others!

WATER WORKS—MORE HYDRANTS.

The Board of Audit and Finance have authorized an appropriation for thirty more hydrants, the most of them to be put down in that section east of Fifth street, which is now the boundary in that direction, on condition that the Water Works Company agrees to allow the city to name the locations for said hydrants. This the Company don't like to do, but the matter is still in abeyance. The tax payers in that direction are certainly entitled to the advantages to be derived from the proposed extension.

THE CLINTON AND POINT CASWELL RAILROAD.—The work of canvassing for subscriptions to the capital stock of the Clinton and Point Caswell railroad has been systematically arranged, being divided off as follows: Messrs. F. W. Kercher, Roger Moore, R. W. Hicks, J. C. Hyer, Owen Fennell and H. A. Bag, to call on members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange, and all business houses on Water street, and Messrs. A. Adrian, J. C. Stevenson, H. Brunhild, W. R. McKoy, Preston Cumming and Hon. W. L. Smith were set apart to canvass Market and Front streets, and the city at large. The enterprise, if carried out to completion, will no doubt prove a great benefit to Wilmington, as well as the other points interested.

FIRE ON FRIDAY.—On Friday morning, about 5 o'clock, fire was discovered burning out from under a two-story dwelling house on the west side of Sixth, between Princess and Chestnut streets, belonging to Samuel Davis, colored, who was accidentally drowned some two years ago. The neighbors and persons passing at the time hastened to the spot and by the use of buckets the flames were kept in check until the arrival of the fire engines, when they were quickly extinguished. The house, it is said, was set on fire in several places, the combustible material being placed under the north end of the building. An empty kerosene bottle was also found in the yard. There was insurance to the amount of \$200 on the property.

About half past 10 o'clock the same morning, the roof of a dwelling on Chestnut, between 5th and 6th streets, owned and occupied by Mrs. Hugh McDonald, was discovered to be on fire, having caught from a spark, but some of the neighbors quickly mounted the roof and succeeded in cutting the fire before the arrival of the engines, which were promptly on the spot. The damage was not serious, and there was no insurance on the property.

The importation of molasses is on the increase at this port.

Ex-Sheriff W. H. Sikes of Bladen was in the city on Sunday last.

Our friend A. V. Horrell, of Pender, paid us a visit on Monday last.

Capt. Jno. S. Leary passed through the city a few days ago on his way to the Goldsboro convention, looking in splendid health.

The collections from customs will be 50 per cent better at this port, this financial year than last. The business is greatly on the increase.

Captain C. E. Denson, of Pittsboro, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address on Confederate Memorial Day in this city, and Rev. T. Page Richmond will act as chaplain.

We never return refused communications or manuscript of any kind. Whenever a communication is sent us and for want of space or for other causes refused, it goes into the waste basket. It may be a bad rule but it is the one adopted by us, and will be followed.

At Columbus Superior Court, in session at Whiteville during the past week, the case of Gillespie Baile, for killing his brother-in-law, a man named Kemp, removed from Bladen county the previous week, was continued to the next term of the court, which meets the last week in September. Judge Shipp presided.

Mr. Schulte, the proprietor of the celebrated Front street restaurant and Cafe, is adding to his establishment by preparing to accommodate his guests who may desire a night's lodging. He tells us he has several rooms already and will be pleased to take transient boarders who may want sleeping apartments.

Splendid argument in favor of the tariff, we find in the fact that two gentlemen of this city have upwards of \$100,000 invested in a rice mill in this city, including the stock that they usually carry during the rice season. Do away with the tariff and these gentlemen lose all their money and a number of employes are thrown out of work.

We publish the advertisement of Col. O. H. Brooker, who has entered into the real estate business at Fayetteville, N. C. Persons desiring to sell land in and around that splendid old town will do well to put it in his hands, and those wishing to invest cannot find a more reliable man in the state to deal with. Col. Brooker has quite office to engage in private enterprises and will serve those who may deal with him in a satisfactory manner.

Fires in the woods in Brunswick county during the week before last did a great deal of damage. In Shalotte, Northwest and Town Creek townships three hundred thousand turpentine trees are said to have been burned, together with turpentine, fences, &c. Many lost their fences around their crops, which were left exposed to hogs, and other poor men lost all their boxes, which is a severe blow to them. The past week the thing was changed, the roads being washed up, creeks made impassable and bridges overflowed by the heavy rains.

The last of the 1,592 bales of cotton, constituting the cargo of the German barque August, which came so near being destroyed by fire, together with all on board, a week or two since, was removed by the stevedores, under W. H. Howe, on Thursday last, and the vessel will now go on the dry dock for repairs. It is said that the cotton will be dried and repacked, when it will again be shipped on the same vessel to its destination. It will be remembered that the barque August was struck by lightning on the 16th inst., when about 150 miles at sea, and the cargo of cotton set on fire, when the vessel was scaled up tightly, and subsequently towed into this port, from which she had cleared for Liverpool a few days previously.

LITERARY.—The Literary Club of the Wilmington Library Association had a pleasant meeting at the Library Rooms on Tuesday night last, which was, however, not so largely attended as it would have been but for the wretchedly inclement weather. The exercises consisted of a well written and well delivered essay or oration on the subject of "War" by Mr. E. A. Odham, an excellent effort at declamation by Mr. B. G. Empe, and an admirable recitation of "My Uncle's Story" by Mr. G. P. Macindoe, formerly of Charleston, but now in the employ of the W. & W. Railroad Company in this city. The following appointments were made for the second regular meeting in April: Oration, Dr. Thomas F. Wood; Declamation, R. D. Jewett; Reader, Geo. E. Dyer.

LOCAL SHORTS.

The Criminal Court meets in this city to-morrow.

Beef was very scarce and high in this market during the past week.

There were light receipts of virgin turpentine in market during the past week.

Trains 42 and 45 on the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads have been withdrawn.

A colored man of this city had a dressed hog in market a few days ago, weighing 210 pounds, which was only one year old.

The Board of Aldermen and Board of County Commissioners meet to-morrow, the former at night and the latter in the afternoon.

Second quarterly meeting now in session at St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Z. T. Pearsall, presiding.

Capt. W. H. Goodman, formerly of the police force of this city, has resigned and accepted the position of naval stores inspector in Savannah.

Ishmael Leonard and Thomas Kane, charged with fighting, had a hearing before a magistrate on Monday last, and were required to pay the costs.

Mr. J. D. Johnson, a prominent citizen of Bladen county, was severely injured a few days since, while training a filly, by the animal's falling down upon him.

A heavy northeast storm prevailed on the North Carolina coast on Tuesday afternoon last, the velocity of the wind reaching thirty miles per hour at some points.

A telephonic fire-alarm has been attached to the engine room of the water works at Hilton, which will ensure prompt attention in the matter of water supply in case of fires.

Owing to another change in the schedule the mails of the Carolina Central Railroad will hereafter close promptly at 5 p. m., and be open for delivery at 10.30 a. m.

The family of the late J. W. Strauss received on Tuesday last the sum of \$3,000, being the amount of his life policy in Cornelius Harnett Council No. 231, Royal Arcanum.

The late rains were very heavy in the Black River section, the small streams being all swollen to such an extent as to interfere with travel, and some of the bridges being submerged.

A petition is in circulation to have the pipes of the water works company extended further towards the eastern limits of the city, so the tax-payers in that direction can participate in the benefits of the works, especially in case of fire.

Richard Green, colored, was before the Mayor Monday morning on the charge of acting disorderly on the streets, for which he was required to deposit with the City Treasurer the sum of \$2.50.

The authorities have at last decided to enclose the paupers' burying ground, southeast of this city, with a substantial fence, and also to enlarge the grounds considerably—a much needed improvement.

The steam tug Blanch, Capt. Jacobs, and the schr. American Eagle, of this port, were chartered to lighter the Norwegian bark Guldbringa, heretofore reported ashore inside of Beaufort bar, loaded with steel rails for the Midland Railroad.

The revival at the First Baptist church was continued through the past week, and much interest was excited among the large congregations. Rev. E. F. Balde's, of Greensboro, assisted the pastor. Several persons joined the church and were baptized during the week.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, the celebrated Presbyterian divine of New York, has accepted an invitation to lecture for the benefit of the Wilmington Library Association on Thursday, the 13th of April. The citizens of Wilmington have a rich treat in store for them.

A young man from the country calling himself Charles Clayton, got into the guard house Monday night by going about the streets with his face blacked, by which he was taken for a suspicious character. Upon being carried before the Mayor it turned out that he had imbibed too much "mangle" and somebody painted his face.

The steam tug Confidence and Laura left for Philadelphia on Monday last, where they are owned. It is understood that the Confidence, which will be employed on the Kennebec river during the summer, will return to this port in time for the fall and winter season, accompanied by another tug, Messrs. Geo. Harris & Co., were the agents of the boats here.

Capt. W. A. Robeson, of the steamer Wave, has sufficiently recovered from his late severe illness, we are glad to see, as to be able to resume his duties.

The steam tug Blanch of this port, which left a few days since to assist in lightering the Norwegian bark Guldbringa, ashore inside of Beaufort bar, collided with a ship's anchor and had to be beached to keep her from sinking, having stove a hole in her bottom.

This city and vicinity was visited by one of the heaviest rain storms on Monday and Monday night last that has occurred here in many years. It came down in torrents, with slight intervals from early Monday morning until nearly 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, the amount of rain-fall being set down at the signal office at upwards of 6 inches up to that afternoon.

Mr. F. W. Clark has been appointed by Maj. J. C. Winder, General Manager, as General Freight and Passenger Agent, and Mr. Thomas Badger Assistant Freight and Passenger Agent, of the Carolina Central, Raleigh and Augusta, and Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Companies, the headquarters of the former to be in Wilmington and those of the latter in Raleigh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Ladies of Smithville Baptist Church.

THE LADIES OF SMITHVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH propose having a FAIR AND COUNTRY SUPPER on the night of the 10th OF APRIL, 1882, at the Smithville Academy. Instrumental and Vocal Music on the occasion by Miss LILLY THOMPSON, Miss MAMIE THOMPSON, Miss EMMA THOMPSON, Mr. EDWARD DAVIS, Mr. JAMES PRICE, Mr. JAMES CLEMMONS.

About the close of the Entertainment a short address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. North, Pastor of the Smithville Methodist Church. Proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the Baptist Church. Come and pass an evening away pleasantly.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG, VA., March 25, 1882.

The freight trains on this road leaving Petersburg at 6.30 A. M. and Weldon at 2.30 P. M. are discontinued until further notice. R. M. SULLIVAN, General Superintendent, April 2-4.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG, VA., March 25, 1882.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 2ND, Passenger trains now leaving Petersburg at 12.00 P. M. and Weldon at 1.30 A. M. will be discontinued. R. M. SULLIVAN, General Superintendent, April 2-4.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

SUPERIOR COURT.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover County at Fall Term 1881, on an action pending therein between D. L. Gorman Plaintiff and R. J. McLeod Administrator of W. Minnie McLeod, Iena McLeod and John W. McLeod as Defendants, the undersigned as Commissioner appointed by said Decree will sell for cash at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1882, the following described lot of land in said city: Beginning at the northwest corner of Fifth and Mulberry streets, running thence northwesterly with Fifth street 60 feet, thence westwardly 45 feet with said street & Brook line, thence south 60 feet with Sixth E. Powell's line to Mulberry street, thence with Mulberry street 100 feet to the beginning. The same being a part of Lot One Block 207 according to the official plan of said city by James A. Brown, A. C. McCARTHY, Commissioner.

TO THE PUBLIC!

WE DESIRE TO INFORM our friends that we have commenced business for ourselves at the

CITIZENS' MARKET

Where the best BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL.

Can always be found. Thanking those of our friends who patronized us when we were clerks we now ask their TRADE in our own behalf.

Very respectfully, J. D. WELLS, ESTD. A. O. HELLIS.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.

Negotiate Loans on

REAL ESTATE

Anywhere in North Carolina.

Office with R. E. TAYLOR, Esq., 400 West West of Post Office.

O. H. OCKER.

Notary Public.

AGENTS Wanted to sell Bibles and other religious tracts.

Agents Wanted to sell Bibles and other religious tracts.

Agents Wanted to sell Bibles and other religious tracts.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1882.

Before a person stops taking his paper from the postoffice he should be honest enough to pay the back subscription.

The Superintendent of the U. S. Census will please accept our thanks for advance sheets of population by counties of the United States.

Mr. W. S. O'B. Robinson of Goldsboro, was nominated on Monday last U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. R. is well known in this city, he was a route agent on the W. & W. R. R. from 1870 to 1878.

Tom Cooper sent a keg of whiskey to Senator Vance just before Christmas, but it didn't have the desired effect. Whiskey don't tell on Vance.—*Tobacco Plant.*

But Vance begged Cooper for the whiskey. How is that?

Thos. N. Cooper had a lively fight for the collectorship of the sixth district, but when the Senate voted on the question of his confirmation, he was laid on the shelf. This was as it should have been. Good people over the whole State of North Carolina will rejoice, and Vance and Armfield will be glad.—*Alamance Gleaner.*

If left to the people of North Carolina Tom Cooper would be elected by 110,000 majority, and don't you forget it Mr. Gleaner.

Major H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro, N. C., was in the city on Tuesday night last. He is talking of starting a brick business here, if he can get a suitable place. The business has paid him at Goldsboro, and now he thinks of branching out. We have no doubt but what this is the best location in the state. He makes very handsome brick, they look as well as the Philadelphia press brick. Should he conclude to locate here it will be very gratifying to our people.

No man who will not pledge himself to stand by the public schools, should be elected to the Legislature; the people should demand of their Representatives a liberal appropriation for school purposes; in fact there should be sufficient money appropriated to keep the public schools running for at least eight months in each year, so that every man's child will be educated. Such a course will benefit the poor people as well as the state. More attention must be given to the subject of education by the masses or the Representatives will never look after the matter properly.

Reader, have you sons and daughters? If so, do you want them to be educated? If you do you must educate them; do not be satisfied with giving them an ordinary common school education—do all you can for them, it is the best legacy you can leave them, better than lands, stocks or money, these things they can lose, but an education will be theirs, a sheriff cannot sell it for taxes or an execution for security debt. Every man and woman in the state should be thoroughly educated, and we pray to see the time when it will be the case.

Major George D. Weeks, Special Agent, returned to the city from Beaufort and New Bern on Sunday night last, and stopped over here Monday. We were glad to learn that the Major was so well pleased with his trip among our friends at B. and N. He says he found the Custom Houses in excellent hands, the business well and satisfactorily conducted, and everything working smoothly; and his expressions of surprise at finding such splendid and extensive plantations was gratifying to this "tar heel." He says the country between New Bern and Goldsboro is the finest he has seen anywhere in the south.—This is saying a great deal, as the Major has traveled all over the southern country in the past two years. We are sorry our New Bern and Beaufort friends captured friend Weeks so completely, but then we have to stand it; they never do things by halves, they take all or none. Major Weeks left Monday night on the 10 o'clock train, to look after our friend Johnson, who has the helm of state in the Charleston Custom House.

WORKINGMEN.

That the interest of all workingmen in this country is the same there can be no doubts whether white or colored. The men who run the manufacturing or till the soil have one common cause to fight for, therefore while they may choose their own associates in social matters, yet when it comes to politics or business they should stand together for their rights against their old foe, the aristocrats, who believe the poor laboring men have no right to think or act for themselves. And the employees may always expect to be ground down until they stand united and demand that justice be done, then they will get by such a course. 1st. Such wages as will support themselves and their families in a comfortable manner. 2nd. Their children will be educated by the state under a general school system. 3rd. They will be put on the jury and have their full rights in the courts. 4th. Public roads will be kept up by tax-

ation and a poor man will not have to work on the public roads 15 days a year for the sake of having a good drive for the rich man's horses and carriage.

These may be very unpleasant things to lay before the rich man who turns over about 8 o'clock in the morning and then takes his second nap before reading his morning paper, but they are none the less true. Why should a poor man work \$10 worth on a public road who hasn't a horse and never will have, for some rich fellow who drives his double team and don't pay a cent in taxes. Let those who are able to enjoy the pleasure and benefits of the public roads keep them up. And let the poor man take the pay for the labor he puts on these roads and buy the necessities of life for his poor family.

It will be said by the rich property holders that we are arraying one class against another. That may be so to a certain extent. We want to array the laboring men up to such a pitch that they will demand their rights. They have gone on from time immemorial being controlled by the rich and big money kings, both little kings and big kings, doing all the work, paying, either directly or indirectly, all the taxes; therefore it is time for them to rise and assert their rights. And we appeal to them in the name of themselves, and the love they hold for their wives and children, and the reverence they have for their God to shake off the yoke of bondage they have worn so long and become men among men, cultivate a manly spirit in their children. The laboring white men of North Carolina are as much in fault about this matter as the colored, and we hope to see them lead the lead in emancipating themselves. This is a government of the people and for the people, and if the majority of the people will make up their minds to have their rights there will be no difficulty in obtaining them.

COLORED HONESTY.

There are many white people who pretend to believe that all colored people are dishonest. If there are any who truly believe anything so exceedingly harsh of the colored race they should try and remove it from their minds immediately; such sentiments are not creditable to any intelligent person. That there are dishonest negroes none can deny, but that all are thieves is not true. We know the character of the negro as well as any man in the south, and we believe them to be as honest as any other race of people under the sun; and to put it in the mildest terms, it is uncharitable to say they will all steal.

Some months ago the colored people very justly wanted some recognition in the Goldsboro postoffice, and recommended a man for a clerkship; the postmaster, so we learn, refused to appoint the young colored man recommended by the colored people, but went outside and picked up a colored boy of his own selection, and he had only been in the office six months when he was charged with stealing by the postmaster, and arrested. We know nothing of his guilt, but for argument sake say he is guilty, that does not impeach the character of other colored officials in the state.

We have been reliably informed that a great many Federal officials are in "high glee" over the misfortunes of this Goldsboro boy, claiming that this case will give the "black eye" to an equal division of the patronage with the colored Republicans, they had just as well cease their laughing for the colored citizens will yet succeed in obtaining the justice that their merits deserve. Some white Republicans claim that they can buy their nominations, it may have been true in the past to a limited extent, but the future will make a complete change in this and men will be nominated on account of their fitness for the positions they seek and not for their money.

W. J. BEST.

We have had very much to say about the gentleman whose name heads this article. We suppose we formed an unfavorable opinion of him on account of the company he was in when we first heard of him, namely: Thomas J. Jarvis and others, but we are glad to see such complimentary articles of him as we copy in another column from the Raleigh News and Observer and the Boston Herald. Mr. Best is proving himself to be a man of great capacity, and it is exceedingly gratifying to know that we have such a man interested in our state, and we hope he will continue in his good work, and may succeed in building a great railroad from Beaufort harbor to Paint Rock, Tennessee line, and that his enterprise will pay handsome dividends to himself and his associates. It shall be our pleasure to give him all the aid in our power.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Colonel A. H. VanBokkelen, Wilmington, N. C. We notice by the Washington Post, of the 25th inst., that "Colonel" (A. H. VanBokkelen, of Wilmington, N. C.) is at the Arlington. "How we applaud you," says the Post. "By the way will come one so kind as to give us the name of the regiment the gallant 'Colonel' commanded? We are engaged in the collection of records of the distinguished soldiers of North Carolina, and it would be a pity not to have 'Colonel VanBokkelen's' services included.

COL. F. W. CLARK.

This gentleman has been made the General Freight and Ticket Agent for the Raleigh & Gaston, the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line and the Carolina Central Railroads. We know certain papers are in the habit of publishing complimentary notices of men who are successful in getting appointments, regardless of their fitness. Therefore it detracts very much from the deserving ones. But we take pleasure in saying that the appointment of Colonel Clark was for merit alone. He has worked himself up from a clerkship to the present honorable position. He is in every way suitable for the office he now holds, and the railroad companies are to be congratulated on their success in securing his services. And as for Col. Clark we wish him the success that is due a faithful and energetic officer.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Liberal Movement and What will Make it Succeed.

To THE EDITOR OF THE REPUBLICAN: I see a communication in your issue of the 25th instant, signed W. S. Ball, Greensboro, N. C., in which the writer expresses his decided antagonism to the Liberal movement in that state. It is to be regretted that one undertaking to speak publicly in political matters should fail to give material facts. It is to be deplored that he sets himself up against the policy which the combined wisdom of the Republican party has pitched upon to redeem the southern states from the grip of the Bourbons. I was a member of the executive committee and helped manage the campaign in the late presidential election. In the same capacity I acted in the late campaign, in which "prohibition" was an issue. I accordingly had means of knowing that the number of Republicans who voted for prohibition was about 4,400, and did not possibly reach 5,000. Ninety per cent. of the Bourbon newspapers in the state favored the prohibition act. A large proportion of the leading politicians of that party favored it. The county commissioners, the magistrates, the county officers, and court-house rings.

IN THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES.

supported it and quietly urged its adoption as a political necessity to get rid of the internal revenue officers in the state and their influence. It is, therefore, reasonable to suppose, and the facts show it to be true, that with the small exception of the Republican vote stated above, the whole vote cast for prohibition was Bourbon. While Mr. Ball and

A NEW TEMPERANCE REPUBLICAN.

may have upon temperance grounds clung to and voted for this act, which Mr. Ball himself in his letter calls "obnoxious" and "an abortion" (although he canvassed for it), yet the great mass of the Republican party opposed it—*notably two temperance newspapers, edited by Republicans, saw the purpose of the Bourbons, and exposed it in their editorial columns as a political and not a temperance measure, and as further evidence the heaviest anti-prohibition majorities were in the Republican counties. It is undoubtedly true, and it is well known to the people of North Carolina, that this was the crowning act of a series of encroachments in the way of class legislation upon personal liberty, and a portion of the Democracy determined to resist, and did resist. This element stands ready now to strike hands with the Republicans in opposition to the Bourbon leaders. Neither the writer nor any with whom he is connected desires to drive out or*

OSTRACIZE ANY REPUBLICAN.

who favored the prohibition act on temperance grounds, but think it fair that the few Republicans who voted for this obnoxious measure should not obstruct the policy of the party and close the gates and bar out those who are ready and willing to co-operate with the five thousand men of a party should not dictate a policy opposed by the judgment of 110,000 in the state and sustained by the national party throughout the country, especially as this five thousand confess that they made a great political blunder. Prohibition was a fraud upon the people of that state. It prevented manufacture and not sale. Mr. Ball would not reject it because of the name, he would take a half-dollar with the knowledge that it was counterfeit because the Goddess of Liberty is stamped upon its face. He fears to go with those who led the masses against it because somebody in Kentucky might at some time read that our state voted against prohibition.

THERE WERE MORE POLITICIANS.

immolated on the altar of "prohibition" in North Carolina and more political death wrought in the few months the question was agitated than have occurred before in any state at any time. The Republican party with its liberal alliance will co-operate with Mr. Ball and his friends, especially as he now denounces this prohibition measure as an obnoxious abortion; but he ought not to ask that the mountain go to Mohammed, nor that the monarch be a beggar to the man.

JOHN J. MOTT.

Chairman State Republican Committee. The best armor is discretion; the best adviser, justice; the best act, that prompted by charity; the best companion, the frank friend, who is not afraid to tell us of our faults; but the truest friend is the gold, earned and saved by one's self, the sight of which brings neither blush of shame nor twinge of conscience. This is the friend who ever gives to man unflinching obedience.

Who but dislike to be told of his faults, even by a friend? yet none are without them. Who but dislike to be told that he shows the marks of age, however true it may be? yet all are slowly advancing toward weakness and decay, and sooner or later, must show their effect.

From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig and Chronicle.

Travelling Garfield.

The hyenas is the most loathsome and disgusting of all animals, not that it boldly attacks the living but that its habits are not at all different from the dead. There are hyenas in this country who wear broad-cloth coats and silk hats, and because of these things, are sometimes admitted into the higher circles of society. By nature, they are vulgar, contemptible cowards, never attacking a living man unless they have an accidental advantage, but they gratify their natural propensity for meanness by maligning and traducing the dead.

A few villains belonging to this despicable class, have been industriously engaged for the past two or three months, in a desperate effort to blacken the memory of the late President Garfield. That they secretly applauded the act of the cowardly assassin, has been charged, and if we had ever doubted the truth of the charge, subsequent events would have removed all doubts on that subject, for the act of the assassin, though a violation of law for which he is to pay the penalty with his worthless life, was not one whit worse than the acts of the abandoned wretches who, for personal exaltation are slandering and traducing one who is in the grave, and whose good name and reputation they never dared to attack while he was living and had a voice to answer their malicious calumny. One of the vilest of these detestable miscreants has recently written a letter for publication in the Washington Post, which we print elsewhere in full, in order that the thousands of readers of the Chronicle may see the character of the warfare that is being waged against the great and good man who now quietly sleeps on the shores of the beautiful lake.

What can this studied, systematic, persistent detraction of President Garfield mean? What can be the motive which impels the man who is leading the jackals who are howling and barking over Garfield's grave? What does any one expect to gain by it? Granting that the deceased President may have made mistakes during his life, and who is there that has not made mistakes, common decency demands that they should now be covered with the mantle of charity. Garfield has now been dead not quite six months, and yet for no reason, save the fact that he was a man, and a man is liable to error, he is being assailed in a way that is almost incredible. He is being assailed in the dead hour of the night, searching every nook and corner, ransacking the private correspondence of dead men, smelting about the slanders and calumnies for something which may be tortured and misconstrued so as to be made to appear as derogatory to his character. They are assassins at heart, and although they are free and mayhap directing in good society, they are no better the jackals, in any respect, and are infinitely worse in many. His act was cowardly in the extreme, but it was committed in daylight, and in his own name. He did not seek to hide himself behind a fictitious signature.

We know that there are politicians, some now in Congress, who predicted, before Guiteau came to their assistance, that the name of Garfield would be "everlasting infamy"; we know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President, and by the same papers, after he was dead, we know that the same papers charged that he was the servile tool of a corrupt railroad lobby; we know that from the same source it was alleged that his administration was infamous and tyrannical; we know that the same papers demanded, and all that; but these things were said when an acrimonious contest was in progress over a New York federal office, all of them being gross and notoriously untrue, but we know that the same papers, who now know that newspapers pretending to be Republican charged him with having forgotten his country and his party; we know that he was charged with bribery and corruption, while President

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1882.

Let no man fail to send his money at once for the Post. Should he fail to do so his paper will be stopped.

DEACON, N. C., March 29, '82.
Editor Post:—The committee appointed have decided on the 20th of May as the day for the reunion of Companies G. and H. of the 10th North Carolina Regiment. The committee would like for members of said Companies to notify the chairman, of the committee of their whereabouts.

Very respectfully,
GEO. W. CHARLOTTE, Chm'n.
D. S. SANDERS, Sec'y.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

We publish below the plan of organization adopted by the Republican State Convention in 1880, which will have to be carried out during the present campaign, and the Republicans of the state will do well to study it so as to be able to carry it out.

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called. Provided, that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District Committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the several district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number. Provided, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee.—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the state, to be designated by the district delegations in State Convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the State Convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the State Convention, and shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and State Executive Committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates of any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or alternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and State Conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than three days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention, and not otherwise.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth regularly of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontroverted, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican State Convention.

Adopted in State Convention, July 8, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROCK LIME!

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At \$1.25 per Barrel.

ALSO

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime.

Jan. 29-1m

Rocky Point, N. C.

FRENCH BROS.,

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE

OF

Behrens & Munroe

S. E. Cor. Market & Second Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. would respectfully call the attention of

Purchasers of Furniture to their stock of

Parlor, Chamber, Marble Top Library and

Dining Room, Wardrobe, Lounges, and

Sideboards, mattresses, Carpets, etc., which

is the largest and best selected assortment

in the State, to be sold at wholesale and

retail at lowest prices. Cash is their object

and they are prepared to supply the want

of the City of Wilmington has long needed a

First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of

the Day, and up to 12 o'clock

at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

november 29-1f

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet

Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and

the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and

Second. dec 23-6m

SAFE

WARNER'S

KIDNEY & LIVER

CURE

THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO

DAY agree that most diseases are caused

by disordered Kidneys or Liver. It is there-

fore, the Kidney and Liver are great or

perfect order, perfect health will be the re-

sult. This truth has only been known a

short time and for years people suffered

great agony without being able to find re-

lief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kid-

ney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the

treatment of these troubles. Made from a

simple tropical leaf of rare value, it nour-

ish and invigorates both of these great or-

gans, and safely restores and keeps them in

order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the

diseases that cause pain in the lower part

of the body—for Kidney—Headache—

Jaundice—Diarrhoea—Gravel—Fever—

Malaria—Fever, and all difficulties of the

Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. It is an excel-

lent and safe remedy for females during

pregnancy. It will control

Menstruation and is invaluable for Leu-

corrhoea or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it

cures the organs that make the blood.

This remedy, which has done such won-

ders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED

BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market,

and is sold by all the leading Druggists at

15c per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY CURE. IT

IS A POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

OUR CONTINENT

"In that New World which is the Old"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT

STREET.

HAVE OPENED MY FASHION-

ABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Accommoda-

tions for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be

purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a

First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of

the Day, and up to 12 o'clock

at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

november 29-1f

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet

Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and

the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and

Second. dec 23-6m

SAFE

WARNER'S

KIDNEY & LIVER

CURE

THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO

DAY agree that most diseases are caused

by disordered Kidneys or Liver. It is there-

fore, the Kidney and Liver are great or

perfect order, perfect health will be the re-

sult. This truth has only been known a

short time and for years people suffered

great agony without being able to find re-

lief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kid-

ney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the

treatment of these troubles. Made from a

simple tropical leaf of rare value, it nour-

ish and invigorates both of these great or-

gans, and safely restores and keeps them in

order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the

diseases that cause pain in the lower part

of the body—for Kidney—Headache—

Jaundice—Diarrhoea—Gravel—Fever—

Malaria—Fever, and all difficulties of the

Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. It is an excel-

lent and safe remedy for females during

pregnancy. It will control

Menstruation and is invaluable for Leu-

corrhoea or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it

cures the organs that make the blood.

This remedy, which has done such won-

ders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED

BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market,

and is sold by all the leading Druggists at

15c per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY CURE. IT

IS A POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

OUR CONTINENT

"In that New World which is the Old"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING SUNDAY, AUG. 28, 1881,

trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

3:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through

connections for Savannah. Stops

only at Petersburg, Pullman

Palace Sleeping Cars between

Richmond, Va. and Charleston.

11:50 A. M., Through Mail daily connecting

for Raleigh, Charleston, Au-

gusta, Alexandria, Savannah, Rich-

mond, Va. Stops at Shops, Ches-

ter, Pullman Sleeping Cars be-

tween Charleston and Norfolk.

6:00 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

8:30 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting

with Richmond, Fredericksburg

and Potomac Railroad for all

points east and west. Also mak-

ing connection with Chesapeake

and Ohio Railroad for the Vir-

ginia Springs and all points

north and west. Trains leave

at Manchester Chesler and Cen-

tral, Pullman Sleeping Cars be-

tween New York and Charleston

on this train.

2:00 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

A direct four hours connection is made

between Richmond and Norfolk, by

leaving Richmond 11:20 A. M. and Norfolk

12:25 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start

from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Rich-

mond at 9:00 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. Leave

Petersburg at 9:00 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. every

Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,

Superintendent.

A. POPP, G. P. & T. Agent.

June 26-1f

PETERSBURG R.R. Co

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

All Classes and Conditions Can

Travel.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

ON THE

PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

You can go from Richmond to Petersburg

and back for 60 cents.

From Stony Creek to Petersburg and back

for \$1.25.

From Jarratt's to Petersburg and back

for \$1.50.

From Belvidere to Petersburg and back

for \$2.50.

From Pleasant Hill to Petersburg and

back for \$2.50.

From Garysburg to Petersburg and back

for \$3.00.

From Weldon to Petersburg and back for

\$3.00.

Take care to ask the Agent at the Stations

for the sort of ticket you want.

You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on

the Cars.

Get full information from the Agents,

and notice the conditions and limits on

your tickets; they will be strictly adhered

to. W. P. TAYLOR,

General Ticket Agent.

Petersburg, Va., July 1st, 1881. 37 24-1f

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER

ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND

EAST, VIA THE RICHMOND,

FREDERICKSBURG AND POTO-

MAC RAILROAD

Entire trains run through from Wilmington

to Washington, via this route without

change.

Leave Wilmington (W. & A. R. R.)

daily at 8:00 A. M. and 8:40 P. M.

Leave Richmond at 10:15 A. M. and 1:10

P. M. Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Washington at 10:15 A. M. and 3:05 P. M. Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Baltimore at 10:15 A. M. and 3:05 P. M. Sunday excepted.

Arrive at New York at 10:15 A. M. and 3:05 P. M. Sunday excepted.

Arrive at New York at 10:15 A. M. and 3:05 P. M. Sunday excepted.

Arrive at New York at 10:15 A. M. and 3:05 P. M. Sunday excepted.

Arrive at New York at 10:15 A. M. and 3:05

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1882.

Important to Subscribers.
We will not carry dead heads on our list. Send in your subscription or your paper will fail to reach you.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the week: Henry L. Taylor and Miss Olive Canady; John Sessions and Miss Fannie H. Alexander.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.
Infant of Joshua Telfair, stillborn; Jas. Burnett, infant.

Interments during the week.—Oakdale 0; Bellevue none; Catholic Cemetery none; Pine Forest 2.

At the meeting of Wilmington Presbytery, held at Burgaw last week, Rev. R. B. McAlpine officiated as Moderator and Rev. A. Kirkland and Ruling Elder T. B. Hayman as Clerks. Rev. R. B. McAlpine and Ruling Elder B. F. Hall were elected commissioners to the General Assembly, with Rev. J. S. Black and Ruling Elder G. B. Carr as Alternates. Ruling Elders T. B. Hayman, John Colville and B. F. Hall were added to the committee on Evangelization. The next session of Presbytery will be held at Black River Chapel on Thursday before the third Sunday in September next.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.—The following deeds, mortgages, &c., were probated during the past week by the proper authorities:

Deeds.—J. F. Garrett and wife to Henry Munford; Lucy E. White to Jacob Wick, Jr., New York; S. H. Manning, sheriff, to J. H. Chadbourne & Co.; Nathan Wall and wife to Jeremiah Mahoney Michigan; James Wilson to Isham Quick; Wm. Reese and wife W. Owens; Duplin; Julius Fernberger to A. C. Wells; G. D. Parsley and wife to T. J. Southernland.

Mortgages.—F. V. Lawton to R. H. Grant; D. M. Fennell to A. D. Wessell; Nancy Sellers to Nathan Schloss.

Qualified.—Eliza A. McDuffie qualified as administratrix on estate of Geo. McDuffie.

TUESDAY MORNING'S FIRE.—Fire broke out Tuesday morning, about half past 2 o'clock, in a brick warehouse in Marcus Alley, between Dock and Orange and Front and Second streets, in which was stored about 800 barrels of lime, valued at about \$500, the property of Messrs. E. G. Barker & Co. The building and contents were destroyed, but both were covered by insurance. The building was the property of Mr. J. H. Strauss. A mixture of lime and water from the burning building ran into the lot of Mr. J. Loeb, next adjoining on the north, and thence into his fish pond, in which were hundreds of fine fish, including a number of German carp, with which Mr. Loeb was experimenting and which were propagating finely. Some of the fish were from 14 to 18 inches in length and from 4 to 6 inches in width. The loss thus entailed upon Mr. Loeb is a heavy one, as it will be difficult to replace the fish.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 30, 1882.
EDITOR POST:—Your editorial in the Post of the 19th inst., "The Political Outlook" though a short one, is to the point. In a few words it covers the ground, and if the voters will only take the bit in their teeth and act as they really think, we can carry the state at the next election by an overwhelming majority. Now is the time, if they let this slip when will they ever have another chance? With the present manipulators in power a defeat to our cause means a long lease of power to Jarvis & Co. Make a bold attack, present a solid phalanx and show that you are free men and all will be well. Keep your lamps well trimmed and have no men posted on the lookout who are not in earnest in our efforts to make North Carolina one of the richest states—as she deserves to be—in the Union. Your idea of a convention is the correct one. Let us have a rousing convention and deliberate with calmness but with a determination to go in and win, and let a man who is seeking a nomination fail to get it, let him remember that he has had a fair deal and that it is then his duty to fall in line and march on to victory, we will all join in not for our individual advancement but for a glorious common purpose of succeeding in our efforts and showing to the tax-payers that a state can be managed better than North Carolina is now being managed by Jarvis & Co. If there is one man in the whole state who has been more unwary paid by his party for his services than the man is Tom Jarvis. Think of it, he actually serves to be a U. S. Senator. Voters remember this and when you are talked to by the Bourbon leaders and you begin to falter, look back and calmly review everything; see the management of our railroads by the legislature and officials for the last ten years, has not every action of said legislators been against the interest of the State and Shivers of the land. Code commissioners, railroad commissioners and other appointments made with splendid pay and allowances but if they controlled any positions filled by hard working men the allowances for living were miserable. North Carolina is one of the poorest spots on this earth; has

natural resources unsurpassed and should be developed. Have our present rulers succeeded in enticing any foreign elements to settle with us? No and never will. A change is needed and we will have it—the Bourbons only think of their own advancement and work out all their terms of office for self. A few words now to the working men in the Democratic party, from one who speaks of something he is acquainted with:

Did you ever have a fair showing in the convention? Look at the last Democratic state convention; packed for Jarvis—an employee of the state or state railroads did not dare to vote for Fowler. Men of the Cape Fear district go back to your last congressional convention held in Fayetteville. A large majority of the Democratic voters preferred that gallant, and by far the ablest man named in the convention, Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, but did they secure his nomination? No, and I write of this so as you can remember it when a Bourbon leader tells you of your duty to your old party, say to him: Practice what you preach. At the state convention a large number of delegates would say on the streets: We will have Jarvis, if Fowler is nominated we will not vote for him. In our congressional district convention Democrats publicly stated in the lobby that they would not vote for Stedman should he be nominated, and delegates made the same assertion, this coming from leaders. I ask the readers of the Post, wherever they be, cannot you recall some such action in your counties or towns—here in the good old town of Fayetteville bolts have been made from Democratic nominations by men who now have the brazen impudence to condemn men for doing what they did themselves. Our departure is different, they booted for self advancement or for advancement of friends. Ours is one grand departure for the good of all. I only mention this to give some of your readers an idea of how we should act—show your manhood, is our advice to every citizen; don't be frightened by any of their buncombe talk. Another argument they will use is this: You are taking the part of the "nigger," this has been thrown in my teeth. Well, Mr. Editor, you have noticed one thing I am sure, that in every election where a Democrat could use the darkey he was a hail fellow well met—this is solid truth. I can keep a secret, but let certain men attack the writer of this article and you will see the full fly. Bourbons oppose change of county government, saying we want no negro magistrates and took away election of magistrates from the people on that ground, but the strangest thing happened afterwards, men who are now in office and men who stand high in the Democratic party actually put a few of the "niggers" in as magistrates. Why did they do so? As members of the Legislature they did it to tickle some Republican members to get their vote for railroad measures. Offers were made, "vote for our bill and we will appoint you men as magistrates." I say without fear of contradiction that this has been done. Have every office an elective one, then hold the people responsible. Let the Post urge upon the people to have a large convention and send delegates who can and will face the music.

If there has been a time within the last six months when a member of the anti-prohibition party wavered in his determination to join in the present liberal movement, the action of Vance, Ransom & Co., in the Senate on Cooper's confirmation should strengthen his resolution to fight to the bitter end. That opposition alone has cost the Democratic party of North Carolina a loss of at least five thousand votes. The only reason for Vance and others voting as they did, was because Tom Cooper was chairman of the anti-prohibition committee, and was largely due to his more than superb management that we succeeded so well. Stand firm, work hard and teach those gentlemen a lesson they will never forget. That vote has sealed Ransom's political doom.

Let the Post be red hot in this campaign; urge the people to stand up for their rights and fear none. The action of the county commissioners in selecting juries should demand a change.

CAPE FEAR.
Mr. Editor:—We have had more rain the past three days than has fallen altogether the last twelve months. Many streams are impassable, bridges torn up, roads washed out, and lands that has been plowed recently soil washed away, will seriously damage the farming interest, but it is a bad wind that blows nobody no good. Last week the fire raged furiously in Shalotte, Town Creek and Northwest townships. The amount of damage cannot be correctly estimated, as the timber in many places will be destroyed. Many persons lost all their fences and many poor men had all their turpentine houses burned, being their only dependence for support, and but for the heavy rains this week the entire wood lands of the county would have been burned out. There is a marked improvement in our county, men are turning their attention to farming, and when they get fully aroused on the sub-

ject you will hear that old Brunswick will make as good, if not better, yield per acre than any county in the state. Yours, E. W. TAYLOR.

Assignments of Revenue Marine Officers.

The following assignment of revenue marine officers have been made: First Lieutenant Thomas S. Smyth, ordered to the Dallas, stationed at Portland, Me.; First Lieutenant George E. Thurston, to the Hamilton, at Philadelphia; First Lieutenant J. A. Slamm, detached from the Dallas; Second Lieutenant F. W. Kilgore, ordered to the Manhattan, at Oswego, N. Y.; Second Lieutenant Owen S. Willey, to the Corwin, at San Francisco, Cal.; Second Lieutenant George Delano to the Rush, at San Francisco, Cal.; Second Lieutenant John Morrisey, Jr., to the Walcott, at Port Townsend, W. T.; Second Lieutenant Edmund Burke, to the Johnson, at Milwaukee, Wis.; Chief Engineer J. T. Wayton, to the Walcott, at Port Townsend, W. T.; Chief Engineer S. T. Taylor, to the Corwin, at San Francisco, Cal.; Chief Engineer J. E. Jeffries, to the Perry, at Erie, Pa.; First Assistant Engineer W. T. Blakemore, to the Dix, at Shiloh, N. Y.; Second Assistant Engineer A. J. Howison, to the Manhattan, at Oswego, N. Y. The resignation of Second Assistant Engineer George B. Plummer is accepted, to take effect March 31, 1882.—*National Republican.*

Politeness of Great Men.

Truly great men are polite by instinct to their inferiors. It is one element of their greatness to be thoughtful for others. The greatest men in the world have been noted for their politeness. Indeed, many have owed their greatness mainly to their popular manners, which induced the people whom they pleased to give them an opportunity to show their power.

Many years ago the errand boy employed by a publishing house in a great city was sent to procure from Edward Everett the proofsheets of a book he had been examining. The boy entered the vast library, lined from floor to ceiling with books, in fear and trembling. He stood in awe of this famous man, and dreaded to meet him. But Mr. Everett, turning from the desk where he was writing, received the lad with reassuring courtesy, bade him sit down, chatted kindly as he looked for the proof-sheets, and asked:

"Shall I put a paper round them for you?" as politely as if his visitor were the President.

The boy departed in a very comfortable state of mind. He had been raised in his own esteem by Mr. Everett's kindness, and he has never forgotten the lesson it taught him.

Wonders of Broom Corn.

Broom corn is likely at no distant day to revolutionize the breadstuff supply of the world. A process has been discovered by which the finest and most delicious flour can be made from the seed to the extent of one-half its weight, and leave the other half a valuable food for making beef and milk. The average yield per acre is three hundred bushels, and in many instances five hundred bushels, or thirty thousand pounds have been secured. No does it exhaust the soil as Indian corn, from the fact that it feeds from the deeper soil, and assimilates its food from a cruder state. It belongs to the same genus as the sweet cane, commonly known as sorghum, which as an article of food is growing rapidly in public esteem, and from the seed of which a most nutritious flour can be obtained.

Have you renewed your subscription? If not send in your money at once, or the paper will be cut off.

The Post is only \$2.00 per annum.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

March 27.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 175 casks at that price.
ROSIN.—The market was strong at \$1.90 bid for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained, but no sales reported.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). No receipts and no sales.
COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 11½¢ per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:
Ordinary, 9 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

RECEIPTS.
Cotton, 275 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 95 casks
Rosin, 1504 bbls
Tar, 320 " "
Crude Turpentine, " "

March 28.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 60 casks at that price.
ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.90 for Strained, and \$1.95 for Good Strained, and held higher, with no sales to report.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.
COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 11½¢ per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:
Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

RECEIPTS.
Cotton, 275 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 95 casks
Rosin, 1504 bbls
Tar, 320 " "
Crude Turpentine, " "

March 29.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 60 casks at that price.
ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.90 for Strained, and \$1.95 for Good Strained, and held higher, with no sales to report.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.
COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 11½¢ per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:
Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 146 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 153 casks
Rosin, 1534 bbls
Tar, 385 " "
Crude Turpentine, 136 " "

March 29.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price, being an advance of 1 cent on last reports.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.90 bid for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained, and none offering, being held for better figures.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with nothing doing. The following were the official quotations of the day:
Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

RECEIPTS.
Cotton, 10 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 83 casks
Rosin, 757 bbls
Tar, 122 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 101 bbls

March 30.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 57 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 70 casks at that price, followed later by a decline of 1 cent, 25 casks changing hands at 56½ cents, when a reaction took place and the market closed firm at 57 cents bid.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.92½ bid for Strained and \$1.97½ for Good Strained, and held higher.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.55 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market continued down to the close, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations of the day:
Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 121 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 70 casks
Rosin, 657 bbls
Tar, 403 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 44 bbls

March 31.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened and closed firm at 57 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 80 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market closed steady at \$1.92½ bid for Strained, and \$1.97½ for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 for C and VI (Mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 64 bales on a basis of 11½¢ per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations:
Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 91 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 85 casks
Rosin, 1085 bbls
Tar, 568 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 244 bbls

April 1.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 57 cents per gallon, with sales of 50 casks at that price, closing at 58 cents bid.

ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1.92½ for Strained and \$1.97½ for Good Strained. No sales.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.25 for Hard, and \$3.50 for Soft.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with no sales to report. The following were the quotations:
Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 11 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

March 23.
TIMBER.—Market steady, with sales during the week at \$12 to 15.25 for shipping, fine shipping and extra shipping; \$7.50 to \$8.50 for Mill Prime, \$6.50 to \$7 for Mill Fair, \$5 to \$6 for Common Mill and \$4 for Inferior to Ordinary.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 95 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 77 casks
Rosin, 1066 bbls
Tar, 247 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 223 bbls

PROF. MOORE'S VALUABLE REMEDIES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO MY FRIENDS.

WHAT I HAVE DONE AND AM DOING.

SEE CERTIFICATES BELOW.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through the South, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through the South, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through the South, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through the South, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies, and will be glad to see the friends of his remedies.

This is to certify the public generally, that the Liniment sold by Prof. W. H. Moore, under the name of O. K., is a good article, not only because the public has said so, but I have used it and it gave me permanent relief. I do cheerfully recommend it.

JULIUS F. JONES,
Sheriff of Currituck Co.

December, 29th, 1881.
I have used Dr. Wm. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, and I have found it good in every respect, not only because it has relieved me, but I see what it has done for others, and is still doing. I heartily recommend it to all who are in possession of excruciating pains and also aches.

W. J. BUSHALL,
Mayor of Beaufort, N. C.

[Cure of bad case of Scrofula on the face.]
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 10, 1881.

Prof. W. H. Moore—Dear Sir:—I think it is due to you and my fellow creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicines have had on me, hoping all who are troubled with a humor in their blood will give it a trial. I am confident from practical experience that if persons will follow the directions and give it a fair trial, that it will cure anyone who has disease of like character. I suffered with Scrofula for 19 years; the pain I gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all the time. I need to think if I did not use every remedy, and let my pain, that was the very one to cure me. But at last the angel appeared in your great medicine, and am most happy to state your remedies have done the work for me. It is the great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.

JOHN C. DAVIS,
Witness: J. C. Mills, J. P.

CHRYSTEN CO., October 15, 1881.
Prof. W. H. Moore—Dear Sir:—This is what I have to say: I have been suffering with a very large wen on the back of my neck. I suffered so long I could not even get on my knees to pray. I had to sit up in my chair. My owners, to whom I belonged, tried every physician that was around, but found no relief. Afterwards they concluded it was incurable. Hearing of the new Dr. Wm. H. Moore, I thought I would try once more; I did so, and can get on my knees now as good as ever. It has gone entirely and I am now well as ever.

Wm. ELIZABETH KENNEDY,
Witness: Philip Wiggins, Diver Hargett.

NEW-BERNE, N. C., Aug. 27, 1881.
Prof. W. H. Moore—Dear Sir:—Your Indian Powders is not a good medicine to sell; one box cures too many people. I purchased a box of you, which cured me and my family of bowel complaint in two days; and a great many of my neighbors have been cured from the same box to my knowledge.

Rev. Z. T. PEARSALL,
Pastor A. M. E. Zion Church.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after April 2, 1882, at 6:40 a. m. Passenger Train on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street
Depot at..... 6:40 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon..... 12:30 P. M.
Leave Weldon..... 1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street
Depot..... 5:55 P. M.

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street
Depot at..... 6:15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon..... 12:00 A. M.
Leave Weldon..... 1:00 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street
Depot..... 1:15 P. M.

Train No. 47 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, Magnolia, Warsaw, Mount Olive, Lincolnton, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 48 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All trains leave Wilmington daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 48 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Supt.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after April 2, 1882, at 7:30 A. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 43 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 10:15 P. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 3:50 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 6:10 A. M.
Leave Columbia..... 6:30 P. M.
Leave C. & A. Junction..... 10:20 P. M.
Leave Florence..... 1:30 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6:30 A. M.

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No. 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No. 42 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 11:30 P. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 3:47 A. M.
Leave Florence..... 1:35 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 5:55 P. M.

No. 40 and 42 stops only at Brickley's Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Hartwood, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastover.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & A. R. R., to all points beyond, should take No. 42 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 40 and 42.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Supt.

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Would respectfully call the attention of Friends of Furniture to the fact that we have just received a large stock of new and second-hand furniture, including sofas, chairs, tables, beds, and all kinds of household goods, at very low prices. We are also agents for the sale of the best quality of furniture, and are prepared to take orders for the same. We are also agents for the sale of the best quality of furniture, and are prepared to take orders for the same.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Behrends & Munroe

NEW AD